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EDITOR.

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MONDAY

MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1837.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1837.

MANHATTAN HOUSE.
NO. 63 DUNE STREET, NEW YORK.
JAMES EYAN, from the Howard House, Boston, re-spectfully informs the public, that he has taken the large building in Dune Street, 6 doors from Broadway, known as Rutgers's College, for the purpose of a HOTEL and RESTAURANT. The interior of the building has been entirely taken out, and refitted expressly to suit the business of the present occupation.
Mr Eyan will keep the Manhattan House for the accommodation of Clubs and Parties. The best wines and liquors will be furnished from his cellar, having been carefully selected from the best stocks in Boston. A large portion of them being of the celebrated French brandy, and the cellar of Mr Gallagher, of the Exchange Coffee House. Rooms will be furnished for References and Courts Martial, Transient and permanent boarders will be accommodated in the best style known in the country and elegant apartments will be let, with or without board.
The Table will be supplied with every delicacy of the various seasons. Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, of every description, will be served at short notice, and various amusements will be ready every day from eleven to three. Mr Eyan is confident that in this department, his own experience, added to the skill of the persons employed as waiters, will enable him to please the most fastidious epicures, both in respect to quality and style.
Those friends who have known the character of Mr Ryan's House in Boston, he is assured, will find his accommodations better, his means more ample, and his diligence more active, and that from such strangers in this city, as have experience in the various departments of his profession, he would beg the favor of an early call, with the full hope of giving satisfaction.
House was opened on the 15th June, 1837. eptf jcl7

MARLBORO' HOTEL.
The subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, and is now ready to receive his friends. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and neatly painted and papered. The furniture and bedding are new, and the accommodations in every respect are believed to be equal to any other Hotel in the city. No pains will be spared to furnish the table with every variety the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer a vegetable diet. Religious worship will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible to prevent, no company be received or bills will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principle, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet home for gentlemen travelling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suits of rooms for the accommodation of small families as permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day. 6m N. ROGERS. jcl2

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
No. 4 Washington Street, Nantucket, Mass.
A. BILLA, who has taken the above establishment, with the intention of keeping a first rate house of entertainment, for the accommodation of strangers and others, who visit the Island. From the experience he has had in this line of business he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to those who honor him with their patronage, and a portion of which he respectfully solicits. He will accommodate steady boarders, on the most reasonable terms. 3m jcl2

WORCESTER HOUSE.
The subscriber has taken the Worcester House, situated on Main Street, directly opposite to the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad.
The establishment contains a great number of public and private parlors, and a reading room, is furnished throughout in elegant style, and provided with every accommodation for travellers, families and parties.
Meals will be furnished for passengers arriving or departing by the Cars or Stages.
All Stages which leave Worcester, call at the House for passengers.
The prices have been greatly reduced, and are now put at the most moderate rate.
N. B.—Stabling and keeping for horses will be furnished. LYANDER C. CLARK. jcl2

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.
(Late Philadelphia Hotel.)
No. 95 North Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.
The subscriber respectfully informs their friends and the public generally, that having recently taken possession of the above establishment, which contains one hundred and twenty rooms, they are now prepared to give ample accommodation to all those who are disposed to favor them with their patronage.
The table will be furnished with the best the market affords.
The Wines and Liquors also, will be of the best selections. The sleeping apartments are airy, well lighted, and comfortably furnished.
Attentive and experienced waiters are employed, and the proprietors pledge themselves that nothing on their part shall be wanting to render this establishment every way worthy of public patronage.
FERNAND ROBERTS, DANIEL MIXER. jcl2

TO LET.
The Chamber and Lodging No. 34 Market Street. For terms apply to the subscriber, No. 34 said street. Possession given 1st of October next. 3m GUY CARLTON, JR. aug24

FOR SALE.
An estate on Thorndike Street, East Cambridge, containing 2500 feet of land, on which stands a good dwelling house, with a parlor, kitchen and bed room on the lower floor, and five good chambers, a stone cellar, good well of water, also, in the rear, a two story shop, which can be converted into a dwelling house—terms small expense. Inquire of ALPHRED GRANT, at the Post Office, Boston, or the subscriber on the premises. L. B. WATTS. East Cambridge, Sept. 5, 1837. jcl2

FARM FOR SALE.
In Billerica on the road from the meeting house to Lexington, containing one hundred and seventy acres, (well fenced with stone walls) upon which are from three to five hundred fruit trees of various descriptions—and is divided into a large farm, a small farm, and a small farm. There is a good dwelling house, Barn, Cider Mill and House, Sheds, &c. Distance from Boston 16 miles—from Lowell 7 miles. Terms easy. Apply to LEVI BA OON, 5 Fulton Street, SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange Street, or to the subscriber on the premises. WILLIAM MANN. jcl2

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A convenient dwelling for two small families in Village place, containing nine rooms. For terms apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange Street. jcl2

WARE HOUSE TO LET.
No. 19 and 20 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO No 11 Lewis' wharf. jcl2

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.
A good dwelling house, No 22 1/2 street, with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice, with immediate possession, if applied for very soon. jcl2

TO LET.
The chambers over No 12 Water Street, suitable for the Dry Goods business. Apply at the Store. jcl2

TO LET.
A three story dwelling house in rear of 55 Temple Street—rent \$300, and taxes. Inquire of SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange Street. jcl2

HOUSE WANTED.
A small modern built cottage containing six or nine rooms within 4 miles of the city—rent from \$125 to \$175 per year. Apply to U. J. CLARK, No 4 Brattle Square. jcl2

TO LET.
A new three story brick house in Marion Street, with every convenience for a genteel family, possession given immediately. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange Street. jcl2

TO LET.
A brick house in Friend Street Court. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange Street. jcl2

FOR SALE.
Two wooden houses on Canton Street. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange Street. jcl2

TO RENT.
A tenement in South Cedar Street. Also, a small wooden house in the North part of the city. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange Street. jcl2

BICKNELL'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.
A BICKNELL'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, for sale by JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange Street. jcl2

WANTED.
A first rate waiter in a public house. Apply at 47 Milk St. jcl2

WAX.
1000 lbs Cuba pure yellow wax. For sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India Wharf. jcl2

MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON.
Proposals will be received at the Massachusetts State Prison, until the 21st day of September next, for one year's supply of Rations for the Convicts, to commence on the 1st of October next, to consist of the following articles, viz:—1 lb No. 1 Beef, or 12 oz No. 1 Pork, (Pork will be required but one day each week.) 10 oz Indian Meal, 10 of Rye Meal, and 4 gill of Molasses, for each Convict; and for every hundred rations, 24 bushels Potatoes, 2 quarts Vinegar, 4 quarts salt, 2 oz black Pepper, 2 quarts of Rice or Barley, &c. &c. for 2 oz No. 1 Beef extra per ration, if required by the Warden.
It is to be understood that the law authorizes the Warden to order fresh or salt Fish, one day in the week—the quantity for each ration is to exceed the value of a ration of Beef.
Proposals will also be received and opened on the day above mentioned, for furnishing Naylor & S. Anderson's Cast Steel; and Winter and Summer stained Oil. Also, for Transportation and Truckage of Stone to Boston, and in Charlestown, for one year, commencing 1st of November next.
All the articles above mentioned must be of a quality satisfactory to the Warden, or of any other officer whom the Warden may appoint for the purpose of inspection. The proposals must be sealed, and marked on the envelope "Sealed Tender," and sent in, on or before the 21st day of September next.
CHARLES LINCOLN, Jr. Warden. Massachusetts State Prison. aug25 3w1s3w1s21

DR GORDAK'S
JELLY OF
POMEGRANATE

A REMEDY FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Depression of the Breast, Flatulency, Costiveness, Flying Pains in the side, arms and limbs, for the impurity of the blood, cancer and humors, it is the best remedy ever offered to the public—pleasant to take, mild and safe in all cases. For sale at my office, No 59 Union St. Boston, first door South of the National Gallery, lately occupied by the Zoological Institute, nearly opposite the Baptist Church. Also for sale at several apothecaries in the city and country. Price \$1.25 with the pills.

CERTIFICATES.
Scituate, March 12, 1836.
I was afflicted six years with Dispepsia. No physician's medicines gave me relief—I suffered much, and as reduced very low—a friend of mine recommended to me the Jelly of Pomegranate. I bought two bottles, and used one and two thirds of another, and I am entirely cured—it is now three months since, and have had no ill return.
HANNAH LITCHFIELD.

Cohasset, March 13, 1836. My child, a girl six years old, was afflicted with a humor ever since two years of age, and began to be very troublesome, principally on the head and face. I bought the Jelly of Pomegranate, and used it according to the directions, and in one week my child was cured—it is now six months since, and no humor has appeared again.
WM. BROWN.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1836. Two months before I applied to Dr. GORDAK, I was taken with a Cough, attended with a dull head ache—the cough kept growing worse—a shortness of breath appeared, and I kept losing flesh very fast—in short it was alarming. I applied to Dr. GORDAK—he gave me two kinds of medicine—the Jelly of Pomegranate, and Pulmonary Jelly. I took the medicine according to his directions, and received immediate relief—in the course of 14 days I was entirely cured.
NELSON F. ROBY.

Boston, Nov. 12, 1836. I was subject to cancer in the stomach, throat and mouth about a year since—it troubled me very much—I was recommended to use the Jelly of Pomegranate and Pills, prepared by Dr. GORDAK. I used the medicine with astonishing success—in five or six days I was entirely cured, and ever since have been free of cancer. I really think there is no medicine for cancer equal to the Jelly of Pomegranate.
LIZABETH L. MERRITT.

London, July 4, 1836. Dr. GORDAK: Sir—I cannot help acknowledging my gratitude to you for the cure I received, in the use of your Jelly of Pomegranate and Pills. My disease was a universal weakness—I was so low that I was unable to walk out of the house, and continued to grow weaker every day. I used your Jelly of Pomegranate and Pills with such success, that in one week I was entirely cured.
JOHN BURNS.

Dorchester, Nov. 6, 1836. I have for several years been afflicted with a humor, which was very troublesome—about 6 months ago I was taken with a Cough, attended with a dull head ache—the cough kept growing worse—a shortness of breath appeared, and I kept losing flesh very fast—in short it was alarming. I applied to Dr. GORDAK—he gave me two kinds of medicine—the Jelly of Pomegranate, and Pulmonary Jelly. I took the medicine according to his directions, and received immediate relief—in the course of 14 days I was entirely cured.
SUSANNAH E. BRIGHAM.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HALL & CLARK, was dissolved on the 21st inst. by mutual consent.
BOSTON, Sept. 8th, 1837. S. H. HALL, E. W. CLARK.

NOTICE.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PILBEE & BATES, is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. The business of the said firm, settled by Charles Bates, who is authorized to settle the same.
EDWARD PIERCE, CHARLES BATES.

APPRENTICE WANTED at the House and Sign. Paying, a boy from 15 to 16 years of age, he must come well recommended. Apply to CHARLES A. SMITH, 284 Washington St. eptw* s2

\$500 REWARD. Stolen from the office of the subscriber in Wilson's Lane, near of Merchant's Bank, last evening, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, a yellow leather Trunk, marked with initials, containing the sum of \$450 in bills, on Banks of this city, besides many valuable papers, of no use to any one but the owner. Among the Bills was a 10 dollar bill with the name of John McIntire, officer of Merchant's Bank, written thereon.
The above reward will be paid to any one who will detect the thief, and restore the property, or a proportionable part for either.
JOHN MCINTIRE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—The Market House of the subscriber at 22 1/2 N. Water Street, was entered on the night of 22nd ult. and various articles stolen therefrom, among which was a light colored Pilot Coat, with Horn Buttons. Also, a small quantity of Salt Pork and Beef, Butter, and all the change from the drawer.
Whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief, and the recovery of the coat will be entitled to the above reward and the thanks of the subscriber.
JOSEPH N. BATES.

FRANKLIN AND LAFAYETTE BILLS AT P. R. A few cases prime Boots and Brogans will be sold low and the above bills taken in payment. Inquire of THOMAS SIMPSON, or WARREN WILD, 14 Exchange St. ept5

COMMON SEWERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Mayor and Aldermen, on MONDAY next, 4 o'clock P. M. at their Court Hall, will take into consideration the expediency of repairing and laying out the following common sewer, viz: One from or near the bottom of Court Street to the Bay—and assessing the expenses thereon upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby, according to law. Any person objecting to laying said sewers, or either of them, may then and there be heard.
By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.
S. F. McLEARY, City Clerk.

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES, in the rough—Just received and for sale at reduced prices, by THOS. C. WALES, No 15, Central St. M2M2m aug16

NOTICE.—The subscribers having taken the Factory, Tools and Machinery of the Eagle India Rubber Company, in the Eastern part of Woburn, will continue the manufacture of all kinds of India Rubber Goods. Aware of the prejudice existing against goods of this description, caused by impure fact articles with which the market has been flooded for months past, still they feel confident, with the assistance of two years successful operation, in offering to the public goods superior to any before in the market for beauty or durability, perfectly water proof, and warranted not to decompose in any climate. Purchasers are invited to call at ALEXANDER STROUD'S, Shoe Store, 401 Washington Street, and examine for themselves, where orders may be left, or sent to them at the Factory in Woburn.
HAYWARD & HUMPHREY. Woburn, August 19, 1837. 2w4w* aug21

75 BLS Dutch Linseed Oil—115 casks Dry White Lead—400 kegs Lead ground in Oil—500 kegs Turpentine—Japan and Copal Varnish—Vergil's—French Yellow—Venetian Red—Shells—Gun-Cotton—Castile Soap—Gum Ara-bic—Myrrh—Sulphur—Sulphur Quinine, with a good assortment of Paints, Drugs and Dye Stuffs. For sale low, by OLIVER FLETCHER, No 2 & 3 India Street. mh 21

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
The subscriber, having taken the No. 16 Franklin St., has opened a School for the instruction of boys of from 6 to 11 years of age inclusive. The course of studies will embrace the elements of a good English education, the first principles of drawing, and the French language, and the rudiments of Latin for boys destined for a classical education. It is the purpose of the subscriber to admit but a limited number of pupils, that each individual may receive his personal attention.
Terms and other particulars will be made known on application at the room at any hour of the day.
F. ALEXANDER DURIVAGE.

Mr D. has permission to refer, among others, to the following gentlemen—His Excellency E. Everett, Hon. A. H. Everett, Hon. Nathan Hale, S. G. Goodrich, Esq. aug31 eptw eptf

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP FOR CASH, at 219 Washington Street, opposite Franklin Street, a large assortment, among which are the following prices:—
Gent's Sew'd Calf Boots \$3.50
" " " " " 2.50
" " " " " 2.00
Ladies' good sprg heel Kid Slippers 87
" " " " " 37
N. B. All persons in want of Boots and Shoes will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing.
eoptm aug22

ORGANIST.—A lady who has been for some time an engaged to play an Organ is desirous of meeting with an engagement as Organist. Most respectable references can be given. Apply at 12 Blossom Street, or No 1 Faneuil Hall Market. eoptm aug24

REMOVAL.—FREDERICK POOL, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from No 175 Tremont Street, to his Old Stand, No 8 Congress Street, where, as formerly, he will devote his whole attention to manufacturing. Having made material improvements and additions to his machinery, he will be able to execute work in a superior manner, and at a great discount from his former prices. Constantly on hand an assortment of Navy Mounts, House, and other Barometers; Self-registering Differential, fancy and common Thermometers, with a great variety of Philosophical, Chemical, and Astronomical Apparatus; Brewer's, Dyer's, Sugar-Refiner's, Chemist's &c., &c. Thermometers made and repaired at the shortest notice. Orders from his former customers, and dealers generally, will be promptly received and promptly attended to.
N. B.—Entrance on the west side, opposite the Exchange Coffee House. eoptm jcl14

DR. R. HARRINGTON'S SURE PREVENTIVE OF GONORRHOEA AND SYPHILIS.
"An ounce of Prevention is worth a Pound of Remedy."
THE long sought for desideratum has at length been discovered. Doctor Reuter Harrington has discovered by a chemical process, a most valuable preventive of that awful scourge to mankind, the Gonorrhoea and Syphilis. The above cathartic or preventive is sold no where, but by the inventor, No 58, Endicott Street, Boston, Mass., where the above medicine is prepared and put up in bottles of six ounces each, labeled, with particular directions for using the same, enclosed. Price one dollar per bottle. eoptm jcl12

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man who is acquainted with the W. L. Goods business is desirous of engaging as Partner with some one now in that business, or would engage as book-keeper or salesman in some wholesale establishment. A line addressed to A. through the Post Office will be attended to. jcl15 Spenkencop

MICHAEL LOVELL, Counselor and Attorney at Law, has removed to 99 Washington Street, Roxbury. He will be at the Office of Lemuel Grosvenor, Esq. 31 Court Street, Boston, every day till 5 P. M. Mr Grosvenor will attend to the business of Mr Lovell, in his absence. ap14 eoptm

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES.—A large and constant supply of the celebrated Herbs used in the Thompsonian Practice, and all the other varieties of Herbs raised by the Shaker Society at Canterbury, N. H. For sale at the Depository on the Shakers, at the lowest prices, together with a full assortment of Drugs and Medicines, by WM. C. STIMPSON, No 3 & 4 South of Faneuil Hall. jcl17 2w1s1w2s2m

INFORMATION WANTED. Let the Almshouse in Malden, an in-mate man, named CYRUS OLIVER, who is about 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and robust in appearance, weight about 185 pounds, sandy complexion, and much adverse to conversation. He had on when he left house, cotton ribbed pantaloons and green baize jacket. Whoever will return said Oliver to the Overseers of the Poor at Malden, or give notice by letter where he may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.
LEWEL COX, } Overseers of
THOS. WAIT, Jr. } the Poor.

Malden, Sept. 8th, 1837.
Editors of papers will confer a favor by giving the above a notice.

MOLASSES.—25 hds superior quality St. Jago Molasses, landing from brig EMIL, For sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf. 101s sup9

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.—137 hds Cuba Muscovado Sugar suitable for the Southern markets. Landing this day, and for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf. 61s sep9

BOX SUGAR.—90 boxes White Sugar, suitable for Confectioners—250 boxes Brown do. Landing from brig Emil from Cuba and for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf. 101s sep9

CHALK.—100 Tons Chalk, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long Wharf. 101s sep9

FOUND.—Some days since, in the vicinity of State Street a roll of bank notes, which the owner is requested to call for. J. M. ALLEN & CO. s2

GENTLEMEN'S NECK SCARVES.—A new and rich article. For sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 80 Washington Street. 1m sep9

MUSCAT, MADEIRA, CLARET, AND CHAMPAGNE WINE.
20 do do Muscat do do
15 do do Claret do do
150 Baskets Champagne do do
For sale by JOHN TYLER, at No 9 Central wharf. 151m sep9

BENJAMIN BAILEY, Engraver, has removed from his former room, to 12 School Street, at which place he most respectfully solicits the favors of his friends and the public generally.
Ornamental and plain professional and visiting Cards, and all descriptions of Stamps and Seals neatly and promptly executed, on favorable terms. eoptm sep9

HUNTER'S PILLS—INJECTION POWERS—AND CERATE!!!
THESE long established preparations have met with a very extensive sale in the City and State and throughout the Union. They were prepared by the late Dr. Conway for above fifteen years, and administered with unvalued success during that period.
The Pills, when used with the Injection Powders and Cerate, (when the latter are required) effect a thorough and rapid cure of the
SYPHILITIC DISEASE,
from the slightest infection, the most inflammatory stages, and of every other species of the disease, even after the poison has entered the circulation, and the whole habit has been contaminated. The timely administration of these Pills has saved thousands of unhappy sufferers from all those calamities incident to the disorder, when, by neglect, it is suffered to become deeply rooted in the constitution.
The most plain and simple directions, together with a popular treatise, explaining the various symptoms, and the method of treatment, accompany each box of the Pills—by means of all which, persons of either sex may cure themselves with safety, and all the disfigurement and danger, with thorough security from the lurking virus in the system.
Price—Pills, \$1 a box—Cerate and Injection Powders, 50 cents each.
None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KILDEE, in his late successor to the late Dr. W. T. Conway. For sale, with the Pills, at "Conway's Medicine," at his Counting Room, No 89, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store, corner of Court and Hanover Streets, near Concert Hall, Boston; and also, by his special appointment, by the Druggists generally in Boston and vicinity.
A large discount to dealers. jyl5

SITUATION WANTED AS BARTENDER.
A young man wishes a situation as bartender in the city or vicinity, he is well acquainted with the business, and has come immediately, has been barkeeper in some of the first hotels and can produce first rate recommendations. For further information inquire at 47 Milk Street. eptw aug29

WINDOW WEIGHTS.—A very extensive assortment of all sizes. For sale by LORING & KUPPER, No. 10 Merchants' Row. eptm aug19

NO LOAN.—Twenty five hundred dollars on a good security of real estate in the city; Apply to U. J. CLARK, No 4 Brattle Square. aug16

POETRY.

DAYBREAK.

From the Spanish of Rodriguez de Arellano.
Still in the arms of hush'd repose
Calm Nature sleeping lies,
'Till Dawn her beauties shall disclose,
And blushing, bid her rise.
The morn'ning of the shrouded wave
Falls mournful on the ear,
Flowing from hidden rocks, to lave
The emerald valleys near.
While round the fold, obscure and dark,
The gaunt wolf prowls in vain,
The watch-dog's sharp and sudden bark
Hath scared him back again!
Night's minstrel, the sad nightingale,
In flattery to his queen,
Waf a fairy music thro' the vale
From green long'ds dimly seen,
And night winds, with their chilly breath,
The shivering branches stir,
Else were all things still as Death
In some lone sepulchre!
But lo! the merry mountain tops
Now suddenly give warning
That tardy night her sceptre drops
Before the light of morning.

With pale and doubtful gleam it peeps,
Bursting brighter still—
Now it round the summit creeps
Of yonder towering hill.
Swift the shadows flit away,
As fleeting spectres glide,
'Till the struggling morning's ray
Their forms may be descried.
Now gleams the east with colors bright,
Its dusky hues withdrawn,
And lades each streak of ghastly white
Before the purple dawn!
But, fading with this beauteous change,
A bright star disappears,
The fairest gem in all the range
Of Heaven's pure azure spheres.
Aurora now, by Ocean's shore,
Is suddenly reveal'd;
And silvery showers of dew restore
The meadow and the field.
While each wild flow'r of Nature's wreath
Its fragrant chalice lends
To Zephyr, who, with gentle breath;
Each varied odour blends.

From each warm nest a songster sweet
Pours forth its little lay—
A hymn of innocence to greet
The harbinger of day.
The early yeoman sallies forth
To urge his team along,
O'er fields that are his own by birth,
And chants the matin song.
A lonely fisher's humble bark
Is tiny as I hath set,
To steer where dotted circles mark
The well-provisioned net.

Now soon the young enamoured maid
Will near her lover's side
A garland of fresh lilies braid,
With pink and roses twined.
Ripe fruits lie blushing with the flow'r's
All gathered by a youth,
As homage in the darkling hours,
To show a lover's truth.
Along yon smooth and dewy green,
With star-like flowers spread,
A flock of small white ewes are seen
To pasture slowly led.
And following close, in sportive play,
Their trolic lambs appear:
The shepherd smiles upon his way
As each one gambols near!
With fertile stores the fresh earth teems,
New blood flows every vein,
As Nature, roused from sluggish dreams,
Now starts to life again.
Thus magic in the daybreak lies—
Why give such hours to sleep!
Thrice happy thou who calmly rise
Such golden hours to reap!

Abuses of Religion.—Very many evils, it must be evident to all, arise out of the abuses of religion. The knowledge of this fact has produced two classes of reformers—one that would destroy the whole system of religion, root and branch—another that would merely seek out and remedy its abuses. Now all those men who would abolish religion altogether, are enthusiasts of the most deranged species—and their madness is exhibited by their attempting what is wholly impracticable—as much so as an attempt to change the nature of man. Even if religion be an imposture, it is so interwoven with men's ideas of moral obligation, that a destruction of their faith is very apt to destroy their morality; because there are but a few whose minds are capable of understanding the philosophical reasons for preferring a virtuous life. A moral man must either be a religious man, or a philosopher; he who is incapable of understanding any motives for the practice of virtue, save those which arise from a knowledge of the legal or religious penalties awarded to vice, is very apt to lose his morality with the destruction of his religious faith. A philosopher on the other hand, though an atheist, may be a virtuous man, because his enlarged comprehension teaches him that a moral life is most promotive of his own interests—which is gratifying to his self feelings—and most favorable to the interests of society, which is gratifying to his feelings of benevolence.

Parental Responsibility.—It is not strange, Mr Editor, that we see every day instances of melancholy degeneration from the parent stock of our species, when we consider how fashionable ultra notions, with regard to parental indulgence are becoming. The unfeeling notions expressed by one Solomon on this head are scouted by many people as barbarous in the extreme; and the fond and doating mother, is too apt to suffer an ill-timed and morbid idolatry of her offspring, to get the better of her more calm and deliberate reason. The fretful infant whose every wish is law, becomes a headstrong boy, too boisterous for maternal restraint, a wayward and shiftless youth, and a useless or worse than useless man, and finds an early grave, "unwept, unhonored and unsung." This is not an over-drawn picture of what we see every day. Let every American mother see her awful responsibility in its true light. Let her act firmly, and independently, and above all, regard all interlopers and self styled disinterested advisers with a suspicious eye, particularly those of both sexes, whose advice is not backed up by a substantial experience. I mean old bachelors and old maids.

A shrewd old farmer up in Wayne County, N. Y., says—
"Willis had far better reduce his farm of two hundred acres down to one acre, and let his accomplished wife cultivate violets, pinkies, tulips, and dahlias, while he cultivates poetry. He will find it more agreeable and certainly much more profitable."

§3—The resumption of specie payments by the Washington Bank, has made the whigs flutter. The N. Y. Herald, in allusion to the subject, says—

The resumption of the payment of specie by this one bank, most seriously affect the interest condition of all the others throughout the Union. The Philadelphia U. States Bank will feel the severity of the shock more than can 't be at present imagined. Its zeal to supersede the government institutions, by an early return to specie payments, was anticipated by the Cabinet, and watched with the most scrutinizing jealousy.

Mr Van Buren in so silently playing this game, has exhibited, at least in this instance, a greater tact and financial skill than has hitherto been accorded to him. The sagacity of the New York politician has proved to be too much for Mr Biddle. The Kinderhook Dutchman has outwitted the great American Financier—by striking a more sure and certain blow upon the head of this hydra monster, than could be given by his great and glorious predecessor.

Unless the United States Bank follow the example thus set before her by this government institution, her reputation must dwindle down to a mere sound, and Mr Biddle's superior skill and judgment pass for naught.

For the past month or two, the United States Bank has been purchasing, under the pretence of an immediate use, all the specie that came within her reach. But the real motive in securing the metal was to enable that institution to resume before the middle of September, believing that from the fact of being the only specie paying bank, the government deposits would fall into her possession. The motive was seen through, and the object of the bank defeated.

This movement has evidently thrown Mr Biddle in a very precarious situation. His non-agreeing with the banks of New York in their proposals for a return to specie payments, until such a time as the government set the example, has now left him no alternative, but to resume at once, or prove himself by not complying with his agreement unable to meet the crisis.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Outrage at Alton, Ill.—Mr Editor.—I am surprised to learn by the newspapers, as well as by private information, that the Printing Office of the Observer, a paper published at Alton, Illinois, has recently been destroyed by a mob. I am the more surprised at the occurrence of this outrage, from the fact, that I understood when at Alton a few months since, that its inhabitants were a remarkably moral and religious people—being, as they were proud to consider themselves, mostly New Englanders.

Mr Lovejoy, the Editor of the Observer, is a respectable and talented man, and is, withal, an amiable and peaceable citizen. He formerly conducted a paper in St Louis, but was cruelly driven from that place because he had the honesty and independence to condemn what he considered a barbarous act, viz: the public burning of a Negro by the populace, without the form of trial by jury. Mr L. was not, as he informed the writer, originally an abolitionist—but has probably been induced to espouse more warmly that cause from the persecutions he has been subjected to, and the efforts that have been made to prevent the discussion of the subject of emancipation.

In retreating to Alton for shelter, Mr L., it seems, has found the protection extended to him "such as vultures give to lambs." I am aware that the recent act is ascribed to the injudicious course pursued by the editor of the Observer. But this is always the lame apology for outbreaks of popular violence. And if this argument is to be deemed sufficient hereafter to justify the depriving of any man of his rights, who happens to hold and propagate obnoxious opinions, I know not what our liberties are worth. When is this mob dictum to be suppressed by the strong arm of the law? When will the public press throughout the country, of all political and religious parties, so speak on this subject, as to arrest the tide of violence which is threatening to destroy our liberties?

I have not, Mr Editor, any special sympathy for the sentiments of Abolitionists, and am free to say that most of their measures I heartily disapprove of. But, nevertheless, they have rights, as citizens, as well as others—and for the same reason that I wish to have my own liberties preserved inviolate, I wish to see them and their rights protected.

Animal Magnetism.—The definition of the term and the description of the phenomena produced, as given by M. Poyen, are as follows:—

"It is a peculiar state of the nervous system during which some unnatural physiological phenomena, not yet well appreciated, present themselves—a state which is ordinarily produced in one individual by the will of another, performing certain manual evolutions for the purpose of causing it to take place."

NOTICE.—The Boston delegates chosen on the 28th ult. to attend the State Convention at Worcester, on the 20th inst. are requested to meet in Concert Hall this Evening, at half past seven o'clock, on business of importance.

A punctual attendance is requested. 11th Sept.

Correspondence of the Boston Post.

Washington, Tuesday evening, Sept. 5th, 1837.

When information is received of the election of the Hon Mr Polk, as Speaker of the House, it cannot but be most gratifying to every friend of the administration, and indeed to all others, who, in this critical time, look to the best interests of their country. That the majority was so small, can be easily explained, by the fact that of the twenty-four absent members, by far the greater part, were friendly to Mr Polk, and would have given him their undivided support. On the Speaker elect taking the chair, he made a brief and pertinent address, in which he took occasion to say, that he should do all in his power to fulfill impartially the responsible duties of his office; that he was in his place, as he believed all the other members were, to legislate for the good of the people—and that he sincerely trusted he should receive at their hands that support which was so necessary to enable him to sustain, with a proper dignity that highly respectable and responsible situation to which he had that moment been elected. It is said, and I think with truth, that most of those who yesterday gave scattering votes for the election of a Speaker, were friends of the administration, but personally at enmity with Mr Polk; among those I have heard named is Mr Smith, of Maine.

Early this morning, in passing along Pennsylvania Avenue, I noticed a female who was very busy among some members in front of Brown's Hotel. Her dress, which was composed of a check gown, blue stockings, thick shoes, dirty gloves and an old black bonnet, with a torn parasol to cover all, excited the attention of many others besides myself—after a short time we discovered that we were standing with our hats on, in presence of no less a personage, than Mrs Ann Royal of "black book memory." This woman, it would appear, is as eccentric as ever, vicious I will not say, for who has ever dared to hint that Ann Royal was anything but amiable.

As a stranger passes through Washington, he cannot but remark with surprise and regret, that such a number of lottery offices should be permitted to border on either side of that very "avenue" by which those men are daily compelled to pass, who are sent here from all sections of the Union to legislate for the public good. It appears to me that these offices have increased threefold, since my last visit, and I am therefore reluctantly compelled to suppose that in a great measure, they receive their support from those very people who ought to be the last to sanction them. Would it not be well for some society at the north to purchase a sufficient number of copies of a "Treatise on the Lottery System," which has recently appeared in Philadelphia, as to place one, on the desk of every Senator and Representative—then draw up a petition, to be sent to some member, to have the subject brought before Congress? The treatise to which I have above referred, was written by Mr Tydon, a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia, is ably treated, and when read, must have weight. This subject is well worth consideration.

Mr Forsyth, I regret to say, is so unwell as to be confined to his room—he has been several days to attend to the duties of his office.

RAMBLER.

Washington, Sept. 6, 1837.

Lucy McKenney, * and the "Spy in Washington," have both arrived and taken seats in the south gallery, and so I suppose we shall be ready to go to business in a day or two. The fact is, we are getting along pretty nicely, and I do not see why we should not all sit down to the same trough, and eat and be merry, like all who belong to the "democracy of numbers."

I understand, that our whig friends are about to remove the State of Rhode Island to the Delaware, and land it in the neighborhood of Reedy Island Bend. They say that if the big ships went to Newport, they mean to move to the Delaware, for they are determined she, shant dodge them, no way they can fix it. A touch at the big ship they are determined to have, come what may.

Rhode Island has got to be the largest State in the Union; New York and Pennsylvania are no touch to her, and every man, woman, and child, within her domain, is an immortal. "The eyes of the whole world," have been upon her, she says, and in the eloquent language of one of her classical Governors of the "good old National Republican School," she is a "riper, and ought to be printed in letters as big as blue-nose potatoes." May the Great Prophet bless her.

Since the late election in that State, and the triumph of the whigs, the Rhode Islanders in flocks and bands have visited us, and appear to be quite of the Amazonian school. It is, they say, glory enough for any man to hail from Rhode Island. They are up for something, a Light-House or two probably, and "perhaps" they will be gratified.

We have had a hard pull to-day for a Printer, but cannot get one. We balloted three times without success.

On the last ballot, the vote stood thus—

Whole number of votes 227; necessary for a choice 114. For Gales & Seaton 68; Blair & Rives 101; Thos. Allen 53; Scattering 1.

At the end of the last ballot, Mr Boone, of Indiana, introduced a resolution, calling for a *viva voce* vote, which soon raised a breeze, and called out a debate which lasted till 6 o'clock, when the House adjourned without effecting anything. An unsuccessful attempt to abolish the office of public Printer was made. The Senate met, did nothing and adjourned. Yours &c. CONSIDER STANDISH.

* Least Miss Lucy McKenney should be scandalized, let me tell you that that lady has for years been a regular attendant of the American Congress. She is from the "land of oaks" and is addicted to poetry and theology. In anticipation of the meeting of Congress, she annually gives 1 ome to her muse, and as soon as "we" get together, she makes her appearance, loaded with her verses for sale.

Washington, Sept. 7, 1837.

The long agony is over, and Mr Thomas Allen has been elected Printer to the House of Representatives. We had four ballots to-day, which resulted as follows:—

1st Ballot. Whole number of votes 228; necessary for a choice 115. For Gales & Seaton 48—Blair & Rives 104—Thos. Allen 70—Scattering 6.

2d Ballot. Whole number of votes 229; necessary for a choice 115. For Gales & Seaton 21—Blair & Rives 105—Thos. Allen 99—Scattering 4.

3d Ballot. Whole number of votes 225; necessary for a choice 115. For Gales & Seaton 8—Blair & Rives 102—Thos. Allen 101—Scattering 4.

4th Ballot. Whole number of votes 225; necessary for a choice 113. For Gales & Seaton 9—Blair & Rives 101—Thos. Allen 113—Scattering 2.

Mr Thomas Allen, having the largest number of votes and the required majority, was declared elected. You will see by the result of this affair, that the whigs went over to the Talmadge party, of which Mr Garland, of Virginia, and Mr Talmadge, of New York are leaders. The triumph of the "Conservatives," as they are called,

is more of a triumph over the whigs than over the administration. And, I fancy, it is the first time in history, that twenty-two men chased one hundred and four out of existence. The conservatives ate up the whigs. How this will be received by the whigs of the North, remains to be told.

It is said, however, that Messrs. Gales and Seaton, finding themselves unable to conquer the conservatives, advised that the party go for Allen, with the understanding that the profits or spoils of the business be divided between the National Intelligencer and the Madisonian!

Thus much says gossip, but I do not vouch for it. You may believe it if you can, or you may reject it.

Yours &c. CONSIDER STANDISH.

The Globe makes the following remarks upon the election of Printer to Congress. It bears its undesired defeat with a noble spirit.

"The Election of Printer to the House.—It will be seen from our columns, that after three days' voting, the opposition united with some fifteen members representing constituencies friendly to the administration, and have conferred on Mr Allen, editor of the Madisonian, the printing of the House of Representatives. We do not complain of this. Divide and conquer is the only policy which can lead the federal party to success. That they should seize the occasion of the fresh disorders which they have produced in the country to create dissension in the ranks of the democracy, is natural. Their instincts must have been dead, to have failed them in such a crisis; but, so far as we are concerned, they will be disappointed, if they anticipate from the Globe a course calculated to drive from the party a solitary individual inclined to give it an honest support.

From the dawn of manhood to this hour we have devoted our efforts to the democratic cause. We will not relax exertions now, when new difficulties require them. If we could have consented to purchase ease and affluence at the price of principle, it would not have been a hard task to have suited the complexion of our print to the interests that have sought to secure its advocacy. But we have been educated in too stern a school to value money more than those just and patriotic principles which have given us a character with the great body of the people, which we place above all price. If this were not so, the inflexible course we have pursued for eight years under the past and present administrations, might have been paralyzed by the secret appliances of that moneyed power which has made the seduction of the press a part of its policy, and which has carried so many from the ranks of the democracy to the ranks of the enemy.

We take a pride in assuring the great body of the democratic party in Congress, that we are made stronger, not disheartened, by defeat. The steadfast and unbroken front they presented throughout the balloting for three days, is infinitely more gratifying than any victory which could be achieved without them. We return them our heartfelt thanks. We will justify their good opinion."

The following different opinions of the President's Message are from a couple of federal editors:—

From the Daily Evening Transcript.

"The President's Message possesses one good quality which we did not anticipate. It is clear and lucid. There is no attempt to mystify the reader on any point. The sentiments and opinions it expresses are explicitly stated."

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.

"The President's Message, so far as it relates to perspicuity and nervousness of style, simplicity of detail and concise and powerful reasoning, will suffer in a comparison with the messages of any of his predecessors. It is a verbose, tedious and ill-arranged state document—but may be regarded as a masterly specimen of special pleading."

The Mercantile in its hot haste to despatch the Message, must forsooth call it "a masterly specimen of special pleading." Is our neighbor aware that it is the perfection of a special plea, that it sets forth everything material to the issue it raises, in such clear, precise, and unambiguous terms, as must preclude the possibility of any misunderstanding or misconception of its meaning?

As there must be much curiosity to know what the Madisonian (the new Printer to Congress) says about the Message, we copy its comments below—

"President's Message.—The style of the Message is chaste and perspicuous. In these respects it is characteristic of its distinguished author. It also has the merit of frankness and explicitness. The opposition have often charged Mr Van Buren with non-committalism. There is no pretext for such a charge here. If there be any fault in that regard, it is this, it leaves no room for the difference of opinion which has been entertained, by the friends of the administration on the all engrossing subjects before the country.

We have not time to-day to extend our remarks on this important document. But we feel bound to say, that in regard to the recommendation of the plan for submitting sub-treasures, or personal agents, in the fiscal concerns of the government, and of collecting and disbursing the public revenue exclusively in gold and silver, there is nothing in the reasoning of the message to satisfy us that the position we have heretofore taken on this subject is incorrect. We are, however, happy to see from the message itself, that the President "leaves to Congress the measures necessary to regulate in the present emergency, the safe keeping and transfer of the public moneys." To Congress this matter properly belongs. The President has discharged a duty imposed on him by the Constitution to recommend a duty imposed on him by the Constitution to recommend a plan as in his judgment seemed most expedient and proper. But let it be remembered, that it remains for Congress now to discharge its duty, and we have no doubt that duty will be discharged in accordance with the best interests of the country. We feel well assured, that although the President has seen fit to submit the proposition to the consideration of Congress as the result of his deliberations, he is not at all tenacious of its adoption, but will most cheerfully approve any measure which the wisdom of that body shall devise, not involving any constitutional objection.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress is contained in the Globe of the 6th inst., and is the most powerful and luminous state paper ever issued from that Department. We shall commence its republication to-morrow.

It is very long and divided into eight heads. It first takes up the condition of the Treasury, and gives a statement, the substance of which is contained in the President's Message. The second head relates to the payment of bonds for duties: it recommends further indulgence and an extension of the ware-house system. The third head of the report relates to the disposal of the last instalment of the deposits, which it recommends should be postponed.

The report next considers the difficulty of paying the appropriations of Congress, and recommends the issue of Treasury notes not receivable at first for public duties, but redeemable at an early day. The fifth head of the report relates to the safe keeping of the public moneys heretofore. It recommends the appointment of commissioners or receivers general at several of the most important points to keep and disburse the revenue. The particulars of this plan we have not room to state.

The mode of making a final settlement with the late defective banks occupies the fifth head. This contains a history of their relations with government. The kind of money which ought to be received for public dues is next considered. It recommends that no bank notes be received except under condition of being at short intervals presented and converted into specie. It suggests that Treasury certificates, payable in specie, might be given to the public creditor, receivable in payment of duties. The origin and concluding head suggests several causes and remedies of the present embarrassments."

Vermont.—In Washington, Orange, and Caledonia counties there has been a considerable gain of democratic representatives. In Caledonia county the democratic Senators are elected and ten of the 17 members are also democrats. In Orange county the democratic Senators are probably elected and ten of the 14 representatives heard from are democrats. It is not improbable from present appearances that Clark is defeated as Treasurer. The democrats have done well, and will rub hard against the federalists in the Legislature.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Wellington, Capt. Chadwick, has arrived at New-York, with Portsmouth papers to the 10th ult., and London papers to the 9th—being two days later. We glean the following items from the N. York papers:—

The elections were drawing to a close. Five hundred and seventy-five members had been returned, of whom 294 are reformers and 281 conservatives. The numerical strength of the Conservatives and Liberals will be about the same as in the old parliament.

Sir Francis Burrell has succeeded over his whig competitor, Mr Paul Methuen, in North Wiltshire. The money market remains the same—that is, flush.—Consols closed on the 9th, at 91 1/2-2 a 91 5/8.

Three hundred thousand bags of cotton were sold at Liverpool on the 8th. American descriptions were offered sparingly.

The King of Wurtemberg was expected in London, on the evening of August 9th, on a visit to the Queen.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, who was recently in New-York, embarked at Falmouth on the 4th, for Corfu.

Mr. Audubon's arrival at Liverpool is announced.

The opera season in London is drawing to a close. It has been unusually attractive. Pasta, Grisi, Lablache, Tamburini, Rubini and Ivanhoff have made it glorious. Duvernoy in the ballet is fast gaining on Taglioni in public favor.

Advices from Madrid to July 30, report that the Carlist chief Ruiz had been put to the sword near Albeicere. Zarategui had reached Galarde. On the 29th, the Cortes resumed the discussion of the Clergy Reform Bill. Ex-partero is ordered to Madrid to be succeeded in the chief command by Oraa. Money is very scarce at Madrid. There is to be a provincial army of 20,000 men raised at Barcelona to be placed under Baron de Meer.

The cholera up to July 21 had declined at Palermo to 100 deaths per day. At Messina it was still bad. The number of troops to be sent over to Sicily was 10,000.—There were ten steamers put in requisition, and it was thought the King would accompany them.

The Duchess of St. Albans (formerly the actress, Miss Mellon) is dead. She leaves 10,000l per annum to the young duke, her husband,—the bulk of her property goes to the youngest daughter of Sir F. Burdett.

Revolution in Sicily.—Sicily is in open insurrection against the Neapolitan government. The troops sent by the King to put down the disturbances at Palermo, were not permitted to land. The cantons of the interior have proclaimed the constitution. Gen Carretta, the king's general, is directed to take possession of Palermo, by all the means in his power.

Hanover.—A report prevailed at Paris Aug. 3, that disturbances had broken out at Osnabruck. The cholera is prevailing at Breslau.

The federalists have been flattering themselves that the New York Times would be driven into a violent opposition to the President, because it was supposed to differ from the views expressed in the Message relative to some points of national policy; but the following remark made by the Times on Friday, destroys this hope of the mutual enemies of the President and that press—

"We shall, for our part, sustain the President with as ardent zeal, and earnest exertion, as we have ever manifested, even though occasionally we should be unable to go with him as to particular measures."

A Good Speculation.—The feds in a town in New York have bought a brass cannon to fire salutes with when they gain a victory, and say the democrats will want it so much often than they shall themselves, that they can let it for enough to pay the first cost in a little while.

Vermont.—The whigs have carried the election in Vermont by four or five thousand majority—in 1834 their majority was sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine. They are becoming lean.

To-day the election in Maine will take place—Parks, we think, will be chosen by a large majority, although the federalists say that they shall beat.

We notice with regret that Gen Ripley is about to resign his seat in Congress, on account of ill health. The Louisiana Advertiser of the 29th ult. thinks it will be impossible for him to go to Washington.

The Mechanic Rifles, under Capt. Seelling, turned out with very full ranks on Saturday, and never appeared to better advantage. They partook of their sixth anniversary dinner at Bride's, who gave them an elegant set out. The good cheer was abundant, with flowers and fruit to match. After an animating and social setdown they dispersed at an early hour, highly satisfied with their entertainment.

The Winslow Blues will parade to-day, encamp at Chelsea at night, and return to the city to-morrow. This is the last parade the corps will make as the "Winslow Blues"—next season they will come out as the "National Guards," with new uniforms, &c.

The Boston Brigade, under the command of Brigadier General Ames, consisting of the Light Infantry Regiment, Col. Smith, National Lancers, Capt. Davis, and the Pulaski Guards, Capt. Dusham, will be inspected and reviewed on the Common on Tuesday. Maj. Gen Bradley will review the Brigade at 12 M.

Miss Tree's Benefit to-night at the Tremont—the house will be filled—Beatrice of Ferrara and the Bar-rack Room.

Miss Nelson, who is engaged to play a short engagement at the National, arrived at the Tremont House, on Saturday. Her forte is melo-drama, and in that line she has electrified the New Yorkers as well by her acting, as her beauty.

The Clinton Gazette expresses the opinion that the proceeds of the crops of this season will relieve Mississippi from all her pecuniary difficulties. This state has been constantly alluded to as suffering more severely from the pressure than any other in the Union. She will be the first on her legs again.

A Typographical Error.—An exchange paper, in speaking of the Raveis, heads his paragraph—"An Army of DANGERS," instead of "DANCERS," as he intended to say. Some moralists, perhaps, would say that the first reading was perfectly correct.

Excellent.—The Philadelphia Ledger can beat any of the lawyers in punning—par example:—

"A man was found in the gutter in Prune street, near Sixth, on Saturday evening, who, like Goliath of Gath, was stoned with a sling."

Go it, Sam.—A man gives notice in the Windham (Conn.) Democrat that he has stopped payment on his old notes, and intends to issue new ones until the meeting of the Legislature, and redeem his paper when the banks resume specie payment.

The French say that pumpkins are much more profitable to manufacture sugar from than beet-root, after all the talk about the latter. It is true New England had better be stirring her stumps—she can beat the world in producing pumpkins.

A coach-smith in Baltimore, offers a reward of 3 cents and a basket of cinders for the recovery of a runaway apprentice. The man is a spit-fire.

The Eglantine says—"Always be as witty as you can with your parting bow. Your last speech is the one remembered."

A man has been sent to jail in Cleveland, Ohio, for stealing milk from a cart. He'll find no cream to that joke.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Some time ago we had a very feeling article respecting "second comers" to the State Prison; but, as we rather anticipated, it had but little, if any, effect upon the Honorable Court. For great and was purposes, perhaps, although we don't see through them, the Statute makes it the imperative duty of the County Attorney of Suffolk to "Inform" against all such unfortunate to the Judge of the Municipal Court. In consequence of this statute, Messrs Leavitt, Hackett and Bump, were brought over from Charlestown, and degraded, before the Court, in their State Prison Uniform—a degradation which it will not be easy to find a warrant for, in the Statutes of Massachusetts.

Of the three, the most interesting was Joseph M. Leavitt, alias Farar. His case was a hard one. In 1832, he was sentenced for life, for committing a burglary; and after serving ten years in the State Prison, he was pardoned, upon condition, that he left the United States, (he being a foreigner,) and if again found within the State his pardn was to be null and void. Not long after he was arrested for a larceny, and, although his body was only worth twenty two and a half cents, he was again sentenced to the State Prison. The Information against him alleged these facts, and, if proved or admitted, they consigned him to imprisonment for life. Mr Parker gently hinted to him, that it might be safer for him to say the Information was not true, and put the Government to the proof; but the poor fellow, with tears in his eyes, shook his head, and said—"O, no. I can't deny it; it is all true. I want tell a lie about it."

In connection with this case, Mr Parker related a curious anecdote in his own practice, when he used to be paid to get rogues acquitted, instead of convicted, as is now his vocation. He had a client by the name of Israel Herschell, a young German, who was convicted and sent to the State Prison, for stealing. While he was in the Prison, a vessel arrived at this port from Hamburg, and Herschell's fellow countrymen petitioned the Governor for a pardon, upon condition of sending him home to Hamburg, they having previously raised by subscription money to pay his passage, and the expenses necessary to obtain the pardon. The conditional pardon was readily granted, of course, as the Government were glad to rid the country of a convict upon such favorable terms. At the time, however, that Herschell was committed to the State Prison, he owed one Enoch Cook, a small debt; and when Cook heard of his pardon, and the day of his release, he stationed an officer on the East Cambridge Bridge, to nab and lodge him in Cambridge Jail. Here was a sad disappointment all round—Herschell's countrymen were willing to set him at liberty, and pay his expenses home, but could not think of paying his debts. The Warden of the Prison, too, knew a trick worth two of that, and worked a traverse, that sorely defeated the relentless creditor. He obtained a *habes corpus*, and had Herschell brought before the Supreme Court, and there claim d him, as his prisoner, he then and there being at large in this Commonwealth, contrary to the condition of his pardon. The Court held that he was so at large, and ordered him to be remanded. The creditor looked amazed at this operation, and even Herschell and his friends didn't know how the cat was going to jump, though S. D. Parker did; and on the Sunday following Herschell found that the Warden had only wound-up to heel, for that being a day on which no civil process could be served, he was taken out of Prison, brought over to Boston, and put on board of the ship, and the Warden waited to see her fairly under way for Hamburg.

Henry Crump, brought from New York, by Constable Coolidge, pleaded guilty, on a charge of robbing George Nason, of cash, watches, &c., to the amount of \$300. He said he had a witness present to prove his previous good character, but the witness only swore that "he was a good cook." The official knowledge of this fact imposed upon the Court a very solemn responsibility. It was nothing less than to decide, whether the State Prison, or the House of Correction, should be gastronomically blessed with the custody of Crump, the cook. After giving to the subject the most serious consideration, the Court preferred the claims of the House of Correction, and consigned Crump to that Paradise of Vagrants for 3 years. Now lick your chops, loafers, and laugh and grow fat.

John Lawlor was convicted of stealing 500 lbs. of marrow from a wharf. On the trial, Veieran Reid said, after he heard of the robbery, he partly traced it to Lawlor and went to look for him in "Shin Bone Alley." The Court asked Reid, what led him to look in Shin Bone Alley, for Lawlor, rather than some other place; and the County Attorney replied, that nothing certainly could be more natural than to go to Shin Bone Alley in search of marrow. The pun was unanswerable. One year in the House of Correction.

Harrison Wingate, Jr., was sentenced to three years in the State Prison, for stealing C. E. Walker's watch.

Charles Bennett, pleaded guilty to receiving the watch, knowing it to be stolen.

Eben P. Bullock was then put on trial. In opening this case, Mr Parker adverted to a singular difference between the laws of Massachusetts, and those of Holland. In this State, the law inflicts the same punishment on the receiver as on the thief; but in Holland the thief is only publicly whipped, while the receiver is as publicly hanged. Bennett, not having been sentenced, was a competent witness against Bullock, and was put on the stand by Mr Parker, but he swore Bullock smack through the scrape, and Mr Parker stopped the case, and said the jury ought to return a verdict of not guilty, and they did so. Mr Parker, however, was satisfied that Bennett had told a fair story, and suggested a lenient sentence, and the Court gave him two years in the House of Correction, instead of three years in the State Prison, as awarded to his co adjutor, Wingate.

Sundry other small rogues were sentenced down for divers offences, and divers periods.

Daniel Wells, of Greenfield, has been appointed by the Governor, District Attorney for the Western District, in place of Charles A. Dewey appointed a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Mr Stone, a circus rider, accidentally discharged a pistol in drawing it from his pocket, and was pretty severely wounded in the hand, at Chicago, on the 23d ult. He will lose one if not two of his fingers.

The English Tories now call themselves Hanoverians. They are getting into the name changing fashion of their imitators, the modern whigs of this country.

Some of the English journals strongly hint that Queen Victoria is contemplating an entrance into the matrimonial state with a scion of an illustrious British house.

The eating of nutmegs in large quantities is said to be very unhealthy business—we should think it might be.

The New-Orleans Playhouse estimates the deaths in that city from yellow fever, at nearly 100 daily.

The cotton crop has been injured about 10 per cent. in some parts of South Carolina, by the late hurricane.

The Nashville Banner states that ex-President Jackson is in good health and uncommonly vigorous.

More laborers are wanted on the Erie Extension of the Pennsylvania Canal—high wages offered.

A severe shock from an earthquake was felt at Tuscombina, (Ala.) on the 15th ult.

U. S. Bank stock has declined 1 to 1 1/4 per cent.

Distressing Accident.—About one o'clock this morning, a scaffold nearly forty feet high, in the new Catholic Church, at the corner of Court and Dean streets, Brooklyn, gave way, and precipitated to the floor of the church eleven carpenters who were working on it. One of them, named John Fisher, was killed on the spot, his head being literally smashed to pieces. Another man, named Duff, had both his thighs broken—and another, named John Finn, had one of his legs broken. Five others were also very badly injured, and three of them so much so as to render it impossible that they can survive.—N. Y. J. Com. of Saturday.

The Delham Delegation to Worcester Convention, consists of Messrs. William Ellis, Daniel Marsh, Theodore J. Kimball, Luther Eaton and Josiah Deane.

The Dorchester Delegation are Messrs. Abel Cushing, Henry A. Norris, Darius Brewer, Ebenezer Eaton, Otis Shepherd, and Robert Vose.

Particulars of the Loss of Bark Miranda.—Capt Cline, of bark Miranda, has arrived in this city. The crew are at Norfolk. Capt. C. states that the bark struck on the Guayano Key Reef, Abaco, on the 5th ult. and capsized, chasing off the mainmast on the reef. The officers and crew were saved with great difficulty. Capt C. informs that the papers and boat of ship Heraldie, of Boston, were picked up on Great Bahama Island.—Part of a round-hoe, with "Sarah," in gilt letters upon it, and a piece of the head of a vessel, with "Ohio" upon it, also in gilt letters, had been picked up on Green Turtle Island, Abaco. The Miranda had considerable specie on board, which may have been saved, \$12,000 of which was insured in this city, and 10,000 in Cuba. There was also an insurance of \$8,000 in this city on the vessel. The Ann, of Lynn, lost at the same place, had an insurance of \$4000 on vessel and cargo in this city.

A vessel arrived at New Orleans, from Key West, reports that Capt Mauran and crew of the bark Cyrus Butler, arrived there in an open boat, having been at sea 11 days.

Capt McKenney, of the Br sclar Thistle, at Norfolk in nine days from Nassau, NP, gives the additional details occasioned by the late hurricane, at that place. Left a brig belonging to Philadelphia, a schooner of Boston and another schr unknown, all of which had arrived in distress.—The crew of the ship Dublin Packet, from New Orleans for Boston and Europe, came passengers. Capt McK. on the 20th ult., lat 31 15, lon 78 22, fell in with and boarded the wreck of brig Massachusetts, of Boston, before mentioned.

The brig Noble, Mustard, from Liverpool, bound to Apalachicola, put into Bath, (Me.) on the 23d instant, having sprung a leak.

Hon. John Brown, formerly Senator of the United States, from Kentu-ry, died at his residence at Frankfort, the 29th ult. aged 80.

Fires.—The shoe store of Mr Jas C. Perkins, in Court street, was discovered to be on fire, a little before 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The store and stock was considerably damaged before it was extinguished—supposed to have caught from a lamp.

The roof of house No 14 Vine street, was discovered to be on fire 10 minutes before 9 o'clock, but was soon extinguished—it caught from the chimney.

MARRIED.

In this city, 7th inst Mr Jeremiah S Healey to Miss Mary Ann Brown of this city.

At Lynn, Mr Allen Choate to Miss Mary Ann Sherman.

DIED

At Lexington, on Friday last, Caroline Elizabeth, aged 16 months, only child of James M. and Caroline M. Thompson, of this city.

At Philadelphia, Mrs Mary, wife of Mr Thomas Todd, formerly of Newburyport, 45.

IMPORTATIONS.

MATANZAS. Brig Oak—647 boxes 1 bbl sugar, 115 casks 3 bbls molasses, 288 bags coffee, 3 bbls walrus sticks, 169 double.

TURKS ISLAND. Sch Shylcock—4000 bush salt. BRIDGEPORT, CB. Brig Sarah & Phebe—117 chal coal. FLOTOU. Brig Gen Bank—140 chal coal.

BOSTON MORNING POST MARINE JOURNAL.

ARRIVED.

Ship Henry Thompson, Watkins, Philadelphia. Bark Gen Stark, Payne, Pictou, 31st ult. Brig Sarah & Phebe, Bridgetown, Barb. 28th ult. Left: schs Girard, Duell, for Boston, 2 days; Maria, Sweetser, 4.

Brig Two Sisters, Parkinson, New Orleans 21, Pass 22 days. Brig Token, Crowell, Alexandria. Brig Virginia, Ryder, Alexandria. Brig North America, Lancaster, Philadelphia. Brig Peter, Bogue, Philadelphia. Sch Shylcock, Smith, Turks Island 23d ult. Sailed in co with brig Panopce, of Boston for Hartford. Left ship Shepherdesse, Hooper, for Salem, 6 days; brig Ventross, Cushing, for Boston, 4. Spoke 27th, lat 17 20, lon 71 30, ship Robert Pulsford, hence New Orleans; yesterday, in South Canal, brig Ella hence for Baltimore.

Br Ach Ann, Coffin, Arizale. Br Ach Ariadne, Merrill, Digby. Br Sch Samuel, Hall, Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Barks Aphoroph, Gay, Cowes and India; Clio, (SW) Petre, Gottenburg; and Copenhagen; Chert, Eldridge, Charleston; brig Magnet, Lott, Doane, St. Johns, NF, and Leghorn; Lucy, (of Boston, late of Portsmouth) Jos Hibbert, Aus Cayes and a market; Cordelia, Clapp, Cienfuegos; Plant, Ellen D. Choate, Havana; Bulah, Mitchell, Turks Island; Pandora, Drake, Darien, Chickasaw, Harding, Baltimore; Gracie, Fisher, Philadelphia; Br schs Ariadne, Merrill, Digby; Cass, Hardy, Annapolis; Richd Smith, Louis ois; Archat; Jolly Tar, Venezuela; schs China, Crowell, Baltimore; Swan, Eldridge, Philadelphia; Grecian, Matson, Albany; Mail, Loring and Oaker, Lovell, New York; Sun, Nickerson, do; Sally Hope, Baker, Providence; Frances, Wing, New Bedford; Van Hise, Smith, Gardiner; Wm Tell, Benn, Dover; Splendid, Shackford, Easp rt; Albion, Rich, Bangor; Banner, Blish, Hallowell; Echo, Graffam, Portland

AUCTION SALES.
BY F. E. WHITE.
BRIG HYDER A.L.

This Day, at 11 o'clock,
Opposite No 13 Commercial whf.
The superior coal (fast) and coppers for
Hyder Ali, 394 tons, built near Portsmouth, N. H.
years old—is a fast sailer, and well found in every respect
and may be sent to sea at a small expense. Terms made
known at sale.

RETAILING MOLASSES, SOUCHING TEA, &c.
Tomorrow at 11 o'clock, At 22 Long whf.
25 lbs Porto Rico Molasses—50 lb chests superior quality
Souching tea—6 bags first—20 do white beans.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.
Tomorrow at 11 o'clock. At 22 Long whf.
1000 sacks Liverpool fine salt, of approved brands, we
want 10 to the ten, now on board ship *Spartan* from Liver-
pool.

BY COOLIDGE & HANKELL.
Office No 63 Kilby street.

NORFOLK'S SALT.
STOCK OF A JUBBER.
This day, at 9 o'clock.

At store No. 57 Kilby street, corner of Water st. The entire stock of sand stores—consisting of a general assortment of the following—English and American shirts—pilot cloth and low priced English cloths, chamois—gaiters and capri—pilot cloths—printed cassimere—p.d. and striped buck skin cassimere—d. English merino—fine laws—L. C. vesting—fine light blue and white flannel—fine blue and white flannels—marcelline quiltings—weltings—rich fancy silk vesting—p.d. velvet vestings—super buck skin, for stocks—satin and bombazine stocks—bro and white plain and embelred coats—satin and white flannel—satin and white silk hosiery—black, white and cold silk gloves—black and white silk hosiery—men's thread gloves—L. rubber boots—super black and blue

Catalogues will be ready as the stock may be examined on Saturday afternoon.

S. J. CROFT

Six-Order of Mortgage

GENTLEMEN'S STOCKS.
 This day, at 11 o'clock.
 At 57 Kirby street.
 200 doz antin and bombazine full trimmed stocks, made in
 the best manner, for retail trade. Also, several heavy black
 antins for stocks.

LADIES CLOTHS.
 This Day, at 12 o'clock, at office,
 25 pieces Ladies Superfine Cloths.

HAT BODIES.
 On Thursday, at 12 o'clock, at office,
 4000 spanish hat bodies.

FURS.

On Thursday, at 12 o'clock at office,
5 cases, 24 doz blk Canas caps--3 do 24 doz brown Sabs
do--2 do 30 doz Hair Seal do.

BY J. A. NOBLE.

Office 111 Washington street.

BOOKS.

This Evening at 7 o'clock, at office, on the

plete works of Shakespeare—1848, and King Wench, the first of the
Burns, &c. &c.—Wordsworth's poems—Magnolia for 1837—
Letter 1837—Jewell 1837—10 reams of Ames satiric surface
token paper, together with histories—novels—biographies
&c. &c.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

To-morrow Evening, 7 o'clock, at office,
A catalogue of valuable books, comprising a good assort-
ment of choice works, among them are Lord Byron's works
complete in 1 vol.—Dearb's edition, do 2 vols.—Shakespeare

complete, do Bulwer's novels—Wordsworth's poems—Webster's octavo dictionary—Walker's do—Turner's Chemistry—Napoleon's campaigns—Naval Monuments—Ladies Magazine—Wonder of the Universe—Christian Martyrs—Abbott's Works—H. K. Waite, complete do—Grub's Dictionary—Omnibus Philosophy—Spence's Lie of Government—Morrison McKenzie's 3000 receipts—vignolia 1857—Token do—History of the U States—letter paper—quarto, octavo, Polyglot, pen and pocket blank—blank books, &c. &c.

BY BENJ. POOR.

[Office No 54 Kilby street.]

MORTGAGEES' SALE.
Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock, at offices.

A variety of articles belonging to a woollen factory, consisting of under-lastic-mohair and listing wool-logwood-ropping waste-weaver's waste-bar wool-alum-cudbear-French teazles-Ain do-vitrol-jillars etc-th-bar wool-wine wool-20 ps broad he-dugs-5 do cassimere do-5 do twined flannels. Terms cash.

By order of Assignees.

DRY GOODS.
—for cash—
On Thursday, at 9 o'clock at office.
A large assortment of seasonable dry goods, consisting of
15 cases gingham umbrellas—5 do cotton do, canvas sticks
2 do 4 shd muslin do—10 do checked do—1 do mul do—5 d
printed woolen table covers—10 do bunched slatings—5 d
bundle pins—2 do boys cloth caps—2 do stout fail fine settin
etts—3 do col'd cambricks—4 do 7-8 nankins.

PACKAGE SALE

BROADCLOUTS—CASSIMERES, &C.
—on 6 mos. credit—
On Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, at office,
250 ps broadcloths, colors, blue, green, brown, olive, black
wire and mixt—100 ps cassimeres, assorted colors—14 cas-
simeres.
Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the goods for ex-
amination on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.
INK AND BLACKING.
On Saturday 23d inst. at 11 A.M. o'clock.

The entire stock of a blacking and ink manufacturer.
Particulars hereafter

BY J. M. ALLEN & CO.
Corner of Milk and Congress streets.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
Tomorrow at 9 o'clock, at office.

A Dry Goods Stock, comprising an extensive variety of articles, among which are broadcloths and cassimeres of various

colors and qualities—lancy and mixed settinets—lambwool shirts—merinos—worsted and merino stockings—sewing silks—silk and plaid gings—woolens, silks and thin shirtings—various plaids—Irish linens—lacy and mixed natures—various—plaid silks—bookings—super and common bleached sheetings—canton flannels—a great variety of prints—kid and cotton g'vases—sewing cotton—cotton balls—apoco cotton—hemming net dies—cotton haddis—choppas—vestings—surtinets—muslins—bobbinet lace—quilting and blond do—linen thread—printed cambrics and muslins—linen t'pawl—pearl shirt buttons—ribbons—foundation muslins—gingham—unbelins—silk

braids—camlets—bainak (table cloths)—scarfs—infant costumes—
jeans—Frisch—drills—plaid—straw—benetton—&c. &c.
Also, packages of fresh goods, comprising a variety of articles
adapted to the season.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.
FURNITURE &c.
Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock.
At No 42 Essex street.

The furniture of a gentleman breaking up house keeping—
consisting of leather beds—hair mattresses—looking glasses—
brass fire sets—carpets—bureaus—dining, parlour, &c. (green

and common tables—lacy and common chairs—washstands—light stands—easy chair—time piece—china tea set—crockery and glass ware—japanned tea trays—portable desks &c., &c., and a good assortment of kitchen furniture.

By order of a Mortgagee.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.
On Wednesday next, at 9 o'clock, at Office,
Several valuable invoices, comprising dry goods, &c. &c.
Particulars tomorrow.

Various articles of genteel parlor furniture, the property of a gentleman removing, among which 2 rich mahy pier tables, marble tops and mirror back—2 Kidderminster carpets—heart rings—12 mahy chairs in hair cloth—2 elegant cut glass mantel and astral lamps—alabaster ornaments and shades—hair cloth couch squab seats—2 Grecian dining tables—music stool, &c.

BY OTIS RICH,
Office No 33 Broadstreet,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.
On Wednesday the 27th, inst. at — o'clock, at office,
1000 cases boots and shoes.
300 do hats.
This lot of goods is of recent manufacture and adapted to
the season. Terms cash.

BY EDWARD F. HALL,
Office Nos 23 and 25 Central street.
—
DRY GOODS
On Thursday next at 9 o'clock, at office.
A large and prime assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry
Goods, for cash.

INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. ANDERSON'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice and Bilious Complaints, weakness of the Stomach and Bowels, and consequent loss of appetite; nervous complaints, headache, sour stomach, flatulence, and bilious colic, &c. &c. This medicine is composed entirely of vegetable substances, is perfectly safe in its operation, and may be given to children or persons of the most delicate habit, without the least risk of inconvenience.

The union success which has attended the use of it where it has been extensively used, in Boston and various other parts of the United States, and in the West Indies, attested by disinterested and highly respectable persons, affords, next to a trial of the medicine itself, the best commentary upon its virtues, and the best recommendation which can be offered to those who are unacquainted with it.

Extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Boston, who had suffered severely from indigestion for three years. "During this time, I suffered very much from mental depression, constant pain in the head and breast, and side, sharp shooting pains over almost the whole system—the food that I ate seemed to pass into my lungs and there remaining, giving me great pain in the chest with a strong degree of heat. At times, I suffered so much from the pain of indigestion as to be confined to the bed for two or three days. During one of these most severe attacks I was induced by the advice of a friend to try your Vegetable Elixir. In the course of a few days I found myself much better, and by the time I had taken two bottles, considered myself wholly free from the complaint. I continue, on the least feeling of anything like indigestion or pressure on the stomach, to take about a table spoonful of it, which, in the course of a few hours, completely restores me. It is the very wonderful efficacy in strengthening the stomach and invigorating the whole system, and judging by my own case, I consider it in all diseases connected with the digestive organs to be a very valuable medicine."

It has been found singularly efficacious in cases of the most obstinate headache.

It is put up in large bottles containing a pound and a half and sold at seventy-five cents each, by Jonathan P. Hall, Jr., No. 1, Union street, John P. Whitwell, Milk street, John I. Brown, near Boylston Market, Erasmus S. Holden, near the Western Avenue, Richard A. Newell, Summer street, Boston; Samuel Kidder & Co., Chestnut street, B. G. Lemon, Roxbury, &c. &c.



DR. KING'S PILLS.

THE most safe, effectual and economical remedy for diseases of the Human Constitution, that has ever been discovered. These Pills are composed entirely of materials extracted from Medical Plants, and are warranted not to contain the particle of mercury, or any mineral substance. Dr. King, the inventor of this valuable medicine, from his knowledge of the Human System, derived from a long and extensive practice, has arrived to the conclusion, that the great and primary cause of most diseases, is a derangement in the functions of the liver; or, in other words, an increased or diminished secretion of the bile.

So well is this understood, that it is common for persons to say when they feel unwell, that they are bilious, meaning that they have much bile in the system. On the other hand, when the flow of bile is diminished, the process of digestion is imperfectly performed, the patient becomes weak and emaciated, because nourishment contained in the food taken into the stomach is not properly extracted, and the food is ejected in a crude state. Dr. King is confident that the famous Purgative Theory, so called, that "impurity of the blood is the cause of all diseases," is a great absurdity. Every one who reflects upon the subject a moment, will perceive that impurity of the blood is a secondary, not a primary complaint—the effect and not the cause of disease. When the function of the liver is deranged, and the bile increased, it is often taken up by the absorbent vessels and carried into the circulation, and becomes mingled with the blood as in jaundice, when the patient shows it in his countenance. Now this impurity of the blood is caused by an increased flow of the bile, and to remedy it, it is necessary to correct the secretion of the liver, and restore it to a healthy state.

Dr. King has spent much time in experimenting with different vegetable medicines, for diseases of the liver, and now offers his Universal Family Pills as the best, most convenient and cheapest medicine that can be prepared for general use; and in offering them to the public, he is actuated more by benevolent than pecuniary motives, as the price of the medicine will show.

Dr. King flatters himself that his long experimenting with vegetable medicines has enabled him to discover the true and safe substitute answering all the purposes of mercury, without any of its attendant evils. One great quality of his Family Pills is that they have the alternative principle combined with their cathartic or operative quality, so that they not only cleanse the stomach and bowels by purging, but they regulate the liver, change the morbid secretions, strengthen the digestive organs, purify the blood, invigorate the circulation, and give tone and energy to the nervous system.

They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and convey almost immediate conviction of their utility from the first dose. They can be taken with safety by persons of any age, and the medicine, the nervous system, the delicate, are strengthened by their operation, because they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irritabilities and restlessness, from whatever source, and invariably produce sound sleep.

The Family Pills are an inviolable remedy for the jaundice, and all nervous headaches, dyspepsia, costiveness, sickness of the stomach, heartburn, all bilious complaints, levers of all kinds, and it taken at the commencement will invariably check their progress, and save the patient from a protracted and dangerous sickness. They are invaluable in nervous and hysterical affections, loss of appetite, and all complaints which tend to debilitate the system. They operate as a mild and speedy purge, and are a safe and certain remedy for worms in children.

Since I have introduced my Universal Family Pills to the public, I have received numerous certificates of their superior efficacy in curing diseases, and have received letters from respectable physicians who have used them in their practice with the best success.

I might publish a small volume of certificates, but consider it unnecessary, as the medicine will recommend itself to all who will make trial of it. These Pills are put up in neat boxes of two sizes, the small size contains 25 pills, and the retail price is 25 cents, the large size contains 60 pills, the price is 50 cents.

PALMER, JONES & BLAKE have been appointed agents for the above pills for the New England States, and all others can be supplied wholesale and retail, upon application to them at No 44 Hanover st., Boston.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HABIT CLOTHS, SUMMER GOODS, &c.

CONANT, THAYER & CO.

Have received by the late arrivals, and from recent importations, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, and at wholesale and retail, very low for cash—among which are—

London Broadcloths—Extra, Middling and Low Priced Qualities, embracing all colors and shades, some of which are the richest imported.

German Broadcloths and Habit Cloths, (from Simons's manufacture) plain and twilled, milled and single, of the very best styles, and consisting of all colors and qualities.

American Cloths—A complete assortment of all qualities and colors.

London, French and American Cassimeres and Buckskins—A great variety, extra, medium and low priced, of fashionable wools, colors and mixtures.

Cumlets—All colors, for Ladies' Riding Habits, and Gentlemen's Summer Coats, &c.

Alps—Vestings—Velvets—Brochelles—Lastings—Bombazines—Lama Cloths—Ermeneches—Merino—Cassimeres—Bath Cards—Drillings—Fallo's Trimmings, &c.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

LONDON PERFUMERY.—The following articles are well known:—

ATKINSON'S OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, made by a new process, is equal, and superior, to the most fashionable Soap, and is sold at double the price.

ATKINSON'S ALMOND SOAP, made from the purest Almond Oil, the mildest Soap, most fragrant in its perfume, and greatest Latherer to the skin without injury.

A so, his OIL OF ROSE. CAMPHOR for chapped hands. AMBEROIL SOAP, made from the most valuable vegetable oil, and is equally mild as the Almond, only differing from it in perfume and color, the latter being a light brown, and the perfume a combination of those most generally approved.

ATKINSON'S BEARS' GREASE, warranted genuine as imported. This article, exclusive of its well known reputation, is a perfect substitute for Oils, Pomades, and Extracts, for dressing the hair.

CREAM OF ALMONDS. For allaying all smarting pain, which the skin is subject to from the change of heat and cold, or any other cause, and is much preferable to Cold Cream.

ATKINSON'S VIOLET DYE, for changing grey or red hair on the head or whiskers, to a permanent brown or black.

CAUTION.—Every article in perfumery of James Atkinson's manufacture, has his name and address distinct on the label, and also a small stamp, printed in colors, similar to a patent medicine stamp.

ALLA AD DEN MAHOMED'S DYE, for changing the hair on the head, eyebrows, or whiskers, to a permanent brown or black, by one application, without staining the skin or the dress.

A fresh supply of the above just received by J. & E. Atkinson's Agents at the Music Saloon, and London Import Warehouse, No 54 and 56 Cornhill, Little Market street.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

BROWN SUGAR.—250 boxes yellow Cuba Sugars, of various qualities, part very handsome. For sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

WHITE SUGAR.—150 boxes superior quality Cuba white Sugar, in store, and for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

MOROCCO BELTS.—For children, of all colors, for sale or by order, also an elegant assortment of Portobello, Banker's Cases, &c. &c. E. E. DYER, 106 Washington street.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

ROCKS, COAT SKINS &c.—Landing from ship 1302 1/2 Hides—2000 Goat Skins—Sheep Skins and Deer Skins. For sale by LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 21 Granite wharf.

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Feb 3 eopP-lans

GLOVES.—CERF BEER. Pearl st. 101, New York, &c. for sale on consignment, a magnificent assortment of French Gloves received by late arrivals from Havre, consisting of—

Ladies colored and black kid Gloves from \$2.50 to \$9. Men's do do do do 3.25 15

Ladies' Men's, and Misses lined Gloves. Plain, Laced, Beaver, and Wollon linings.

Men's Buck Gloves from \$6 to \$15. Ladies' and Men's White Gloves.

Also, a good assortment of fancy and long Gloves for balls. aug25 eopP-lans

DARWIN CHAFFIN has a full and fresh assortment of Goods, which he is now opening for sale, viz:—

Stocks of every variety, some of superior quality—Suspenders—Gloves—Hosiery—Neck and pocket Hdkfs—Drawers and Walcoons—Ready made Linen, Gallies, Booms, Shirts, &c. in superior style, &c. &c. at his Furnishing Store, 80 Washington street.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.—AND Good as the Best.—The subscribers respectfully inform you that they have just received from the manufacturers of the following goods, viz:—new and second hand clothing, consisting of superfine fashionable suits, coats, and dress coats, pantaloons and vests. Also coats, trousers, collars, gloves, suspenders and hose. Gold and silver watches, jewelry, guns, swords, pistols, nautical surgical, mathematical and musical instruments, and a large assortment of fancy and other articles, cheaper than any other dealer in the city—at their clothing and variety store, 100 Court street.

Feb 3 eopP-lans

PECK'S PATENT PLATFORM BALANCES.

Each patent platform marked thus, "Joseph Gilloitt's Patent" and all other kinds are marked either "Joseph Gilloitt's Patent" or "Joseph Gilloitt's Patent" in every instance the mark reading from the public, that without any further proof, the public are hereby cautioned to be on their guard against the unscrupulous imitations, which are being put forth in a variety of styles, and by the inferior style in which they are sent into the market, in their attempt to delude the unwary.

Further to guard against the fraudulent imposition, the public will please to observe that each piece of the genuine Pen is enclosed in a neatly printed wrapper, descriptive of the article it contains.

Each patent Pen marked thus, "Joseph Gilloitt's Patent" and all other kinds are marked either "Joseph Gilloitt's Patent" or "Joseph Gilloitt's Patent" in every instance the mark reading from the public, that without any further proof, the public are hereby cautioned to be on their guard against the unscrupulous imitations, which are being put forth in a variety of styles, and by the inferior style in which they are sent into the market, in their attempt to delude the unwary.

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